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SERVICE MINISTERS REPLACED IN BRITISH CABINET SHAKE-UP

Alexander Given New Defence Portfolio:
Colonies' Secretary Appointed First Lord Of The Admiralty

London, Oct. 4.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement R. Attlee, to-day replaced three Cabinet Ministers and gave new posts to three others in the first over-all reorganisation of Britain's Labour Government since it won the General Election in July, 1945.

There is to be a new Minister of Defence, co-ordinating the work of Britain's three Service departments, but the Prime Minister will remain supremely responsible for defence and will be chairman of the Defence Committee, which will have as regular members the Minister of Defence, the Lord President of the Council (who is usually the Prime Minister's deputy), the Foreign Secretary, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Service Ministers, the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Supply.

The new Minister of Defence is Mr A. V. Alexander, at present First Lord of the Admiralty. The appointment takes effect when the new Ministry is formed. For the moment, Mr Alexander will be Minister without Portfolio.

In a general Cabinet re-shuffle all three Service Ministers are to be replaced. The Colonial Secretary, Mr George Hall, succeeds Mr Alexander as First Lord of the Admiralty and becomes a viscount. The Minister of State, Mr Philip Noel-Baker, becomes Secretary-for-Air, succeeding Lord Stansgate, and Mr Fred-

status of the three Service Ministers, who will, however, remain in Cabinet rank, though not actually in the Cabinet.

The function of the new Minister of Defence will be apportionment in broad outline of available resources between the three services in accordance with the strategic policy as laid down by the Defence Committee. This will include the framing of general policy to govern research and development. He will also be responsible for questions of general administration, on which a common policy for all three Services is desirable.

Premier's Functions.—The new arrangement would not prevent the Prime Minister, in case of war, from assuming the function of Defence Minister.

The Prime Minister will preside over the meetings of the Defence Committee and his deputy may be the Minister of Defence, who in that capacity will probably have authority to deal with wider aspects of policy, for which as Defence Minister he is not personally responsible.

The Government statement discusses collaboration in defence with other countries of the Commonwealth and also with foreign countries in connection with any arrangement under the aegis of the United Nations. One of the effects of the new plan will be to transfer to the Defence Committee the duties previously carried out up to 1939 by the Committee of Imperial Defence.

Referring to Commonwealth defence, to-night's statement says that the natural starting point for future progress has been the idea of regional association. "Geography largely decides which problems most directly concern separate members of the Commonwealth, and it is the aim of the various Governments to recognise and take advantage of this fact by arranging that regional questions shall in the first place be studied in the appropriate regional



MR. A. V. ALEXANDER,
new Defence Minister

John Bellinger, who was Under-Secretary for War, becomes Secretary for War, in place of Mr J. J. Lawson.

Lord Nathan becomes Minister for Civil Aviation, succeeding Lord Winston, who, according to a Colonial Office announcement to-night, is appointed Governor of Cyprus.

Mr Hall is succeeded as Colonial Secretary by Mr Arthur Creech Jones, who was Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office. Mr Hector McNell, who is Mr Ernest Bevin's deputy, has been promoted to Minister of State.

Lord Stansgate, although he is leaving the Government, will continue for the time being as Mr Bevin's deputy, in the Egyptian treaty negotiations.

Junior Appointments
A number of junior ministerial appointments are also announced. Foremost among these is that of Major Christopher Paquet Mayhew to be Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office.

The changes in Britain's defence organisation are announced in a Government report on the Central Organisation of Defence, which says that there are logical developments of the policy of the past 40 years. They entail a reduction of the Cabinet personnel from 20 to 18 members and also a reduction in the

centre. The Government have proposed that there should be established in the capital of each dominion United Kingdom liaison offices, who could join with the it clear that it would boycott the (Continued on Page 4)

China and France abstained with Colombia, Peru and Norway rather than vote against the American proposal after the Russian bloc made officers, who could join with the it clear that it would boycott the (Continued on Page 4)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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Substantial Immigration Into Palestine Demand By President Truman

Statement Made Against Express Wishes Of British Premier

Washington, Oct. 4 (UP).—Immediate and substantial immigration of Jews into Palestine was again urged by President Truman in a statement here to-day. He said the United States is ready to lend prompt assistance to this.

Continuing, President Truman said: "In the light of the situation which has developed I wish to state my views as succinctly as possible:

"In view of the fact that winter will come on before the Palestine Conference can be resumed, I believe and urge that substantial immigration into Palestine cannot await solution to the Palestine problem and that it should begin at once. Preparations for this movement have already been begun by this Government and it is ready to lend its immediate assistance.

"I state again, as I have on previous occasions, that the immigration laws of other countries—including the United States—should be liberalised with a view to admission of displaced persons.

"Furthermore, should a workable solution for Palestine be devised I would be willing to recommend to Congress a plan for economic assistance for the development of that country," he declared.

President Truman made his statement after learning "with deep regret" the postponement of the London Palestine Conference to the middle of December.

He said he could not support Mr Robert Morrison's plan for provincial autonomy, leading ultimately to a binational State, or to partition. He would support the Jewish Agency's proposal for a Jewish State with control over its own immigration and economic policies to be established in part of Palestine and that 100,000 immigration certificates for Jews to be issued immediately.

President Truman's appeal was made public in London this afternoon and was officially regretted by the Foreign Office spokesman to-night, as it was felt that it might preclude the delicate negotiations in progress.

Against Attlee's Wishes

The spokesman told Reuter's diplomatic correspondent that the President's decision to publish his statement to-day was made against the express wish of the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee. The spokesman announced that last night at midnight, the Charge d'Affaires of the United States Embassy called on Mr Attlee and presented him with a copy of the statement.

The Prime Minister asked that this should not be made public until he had had the opportunity of discussing (Continued on Page 4)

MONTY TO VISIT MALAYA IN DEC

Singapore, Oct. 4.—Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff will visit Malaya in December when the final decisions regarding Malaya's defences will probably be made, said Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frank Messervy, GOC Malaya in an interview with the Malaya Tribune to-day.

Gen. Messervy said that the future permanent strength of the Malayan Command would probably be three brigades, one of which was likely to be stationed at Singapore.

"Malaya Command is not intending any aggression but is only concerned with insuring internal security," Gen. Messervy said.

Gen. Messervy will leave for India shortly to take over the Northern Command—Reuter.

Churchill Renews Call For United States Of Europe

Blackpool, Oct. 4 (UP).—Mr Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister, to-day renewed his call for the establishment of a United States of Europe at the ceremonies in connection with the Conservative Party convention.

Britain's wartime Premier said: "All the burden ought not to be thrown on America. Why should we also not have a United States of Europe. Why should this continent be torn and mangled and victimised and depending for succour on the generosity and chivalry from other lands less blessed than Europe and less blessed with its long history."

"We should not have got victory if Britain and the British Empire had failed to assume in time that they had the supreme honour to keep the flag flying alone. Others would be ruling the world to-day. Evil forces would be dominant throughout Europe and Asia," he concluded.

Isolation Abandonment
Reuter adds that Mr Churchill declared that the American abandonment of isolation was one of the reasons why the fruit of Allied victory need not translate itself into dust and ashes.

He was speaking at a civic reception at which he received the freedom of Blackpool.

The platform was draped with the flags of the British Empire and the United States.

America, he declared, was "watching vigilantly and sharing effectively in the guidance and restoration of Europe and the peace of the world."

Declaring that Europe must face forward, the former British Prime Minister said all that had to be done was for some 250,000,000 people to wake up one morning and say, "We wish to be happy, free and prosperous, and we will only give our votes to political parties, but however they may be called, who will vote for a United States of Europe?"

The freedom ceremony began a quarter of an hour late because of the ovation given to Mr. Churchill. He had another tremendous reception when he mounted the platform at the Blackpool Opera House.

Replying to speeches after the ceremony Mr Churchill said: "There is no reason why Victory should translate itself into dust and ashes. There are clauses of hope. Let Europe rise, let bitter feuds and quarrels pass away."

The British Conservative Party's Conference unanimously decided to ask the Party to issue a statement of policy without delay.

A resolution, which was accepted, said the object of this would be to "counter-misleading and insidious propaganda of the Socialist Party."

Former Minister Mr Harry Crookshank, who is a member of the Party's Executive Council supported the resolution and said he was sure the voice of the Conference on this subject would reach Mr Churchill before the night was over.

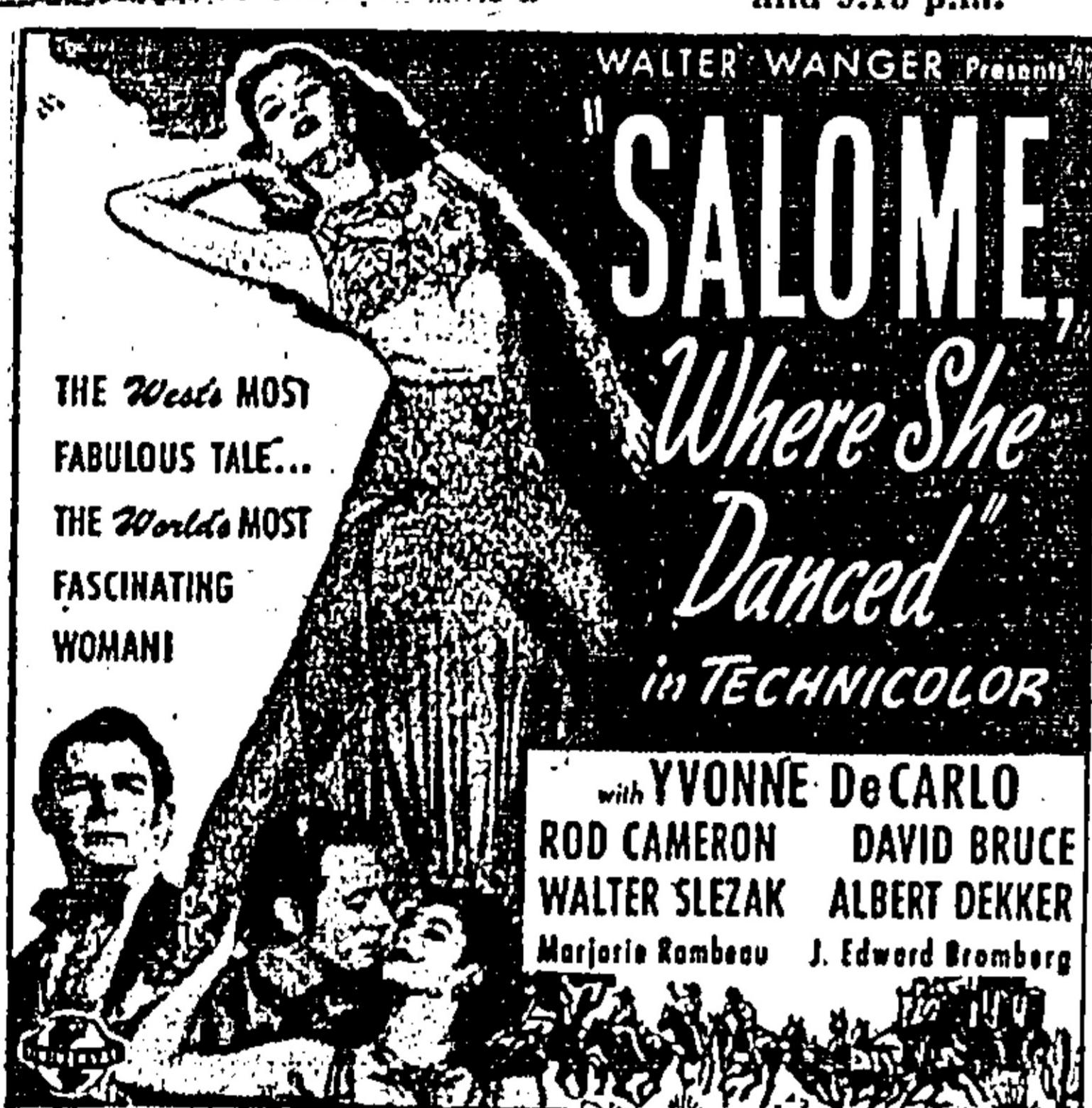
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• WORLD OF WOMEN •

Off Came Another!



TOPPING the bill in a recent dress show of American clothes in London at the Hungaria Restaurant was this Five-Act outfit. Entering the room well clothed from head to foot in a black street two-piece, Frances Dyer, New York mannequin, peeled her clothes one by one to reveal these five different outfits:

1. Black wool jersey "Coat" worn belted in tight over slim black Jersey skirt. Outsize hat with bendable brim is in spotted silk Jersey, to match revers of her shirt, which are turned back over the coat.

2. Off comes the coat to reveal balloon-sleeved blouse in scarlet-dotted grey Jersey. Worn with the straight black skirt this makes outfit Number Two. Skirt buttons

down the side, sleeve cuffs are elastic thread-ed pushed up above elbow.

3. Skirt peels off and "pedal pushers" appear. These are knee-length black pants, rather straight and narrow. Lining of the hat pulls out and the hat becomes a concertina bag. Three star brooches trim right hip pocket.

4. Without the "pedal pushers" the outfit turns into a play suit. Same spotted Jersey shirt seen in Act One remains to top off skimpy black Jersey pants. Bag can switch back into beach hat.

5. She strips the shirt, leaving only bathing brassiere and pants, bare midriff between. The brassiere top is a shaped strip round the bust in same silk Jersey as the shirt held up with a rope round her neck.

Red Predominates In Autumn Colour Plan

THERE must be something about the atmosphere of Britain which makes the women feel that they must wear a touch of red as autumn approaches. Even during the war years, when dyes were limited, many women appeared in brave red coats which were a fillip to morale.

For this autumn the British Colour Council is planning "landscape colours" which show a range of shades in which red is prominent. Basque Red is a rather pale coral tint, while Baghdad Red is a deeper, richer shade with a hint of purple, and can, in fact, be worn admirably with Purple Wine.

Somewhere between these two is a shade like crushed raspberry called Purple Ling. Bright and clear, on the other hand, is Tallman Red, while Thriller and Frisco Red are in the scarlet range. Beside these come the yellows: Winter Gold, a pale primrose; Storm Gold, with a honey tinge; Orchard Beige, a colder shade.

Reports spread in Russian circles that supplementary rations of food, textiles and other goods are also to be expected during the next month—prior to the municipal elections due to take place on October 20.

Members of the non-Left-wing parties allege that the increased tobacco ration is another bribe to the voters.

Other developments were the release of 120,000 German prisoners of war at the request of the Socialist Unity Party, the raising of the ration scales for old people and children, also at that Party's request, and the institution of equal pay for equal work for men and women.

Berlin Concern Over Supplies Distribution

(By Hubert Harrison)

The Berlin City Administration is concerned about breaches by the Allies of the rule that all supplies for Berlin should be equally distributed throughout the city, and not used only for the sector of the city under the administration of the Allied power concerned.

Most recent departure is that of the Russians who announced a special tobacco ration in the Russian sector. Men are to receive six cigars or a package of chewing tobacco and women are to get six cigarettes.

This meant in effect that inhabitants of the Russian sector would get twice the monthly tobacco ration of citizens in other sectors.

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Textiles Released

The release of huge quantities of textiles for threadbare German voters in the Peiping area and the raising of the rations of miners throughout the Russian zone were also alleged to be the result of the intervention with the Russians of the leaders of the Unity Party.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that the British too have recently departed on two occasions from the principle of distributing all supplies equally. Twice within the last six weeks they have given extra rations of soap to their own sector only.

Another departure from this principle was made when the Soviet authorities recently tried to restrict the supply of fresh vegetables from the Russian zone, which entirely surrounds Berlin, to their own sector of the city.

This meant that the majority of the people of Berlin were cut off entirely from supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables. Protests by the Americans, British and French led to the restoration of the principle of equal distribution in all sectors of these perishable goods, which cannot easily be brought from the more distant zones.—Reuter.

Straight front, swing back



Spreading The Cheese

FOR your next picnic try out these new home-made cheeses in your sandwiches:

Cream Cheese

Ingredients: Two rounded tablespoons of Household Milk Powder, ½ oz. butter; 1 teaspoon rennet, 1 teaspoon vinegar, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons water.

Method: Melt the butter in a deep saucer or dish. If you keep it in its wrapping paper, you can scrape every bit off.

Stir the milk powder with the water in a saucepan, and add salt, vinegar and melted butter. Keep over a very low flame until just blood

heat (as for junket). Now add the rennet. Pour into a cup and leave to stand, undisturbed, in a warmish place.

If you wish, add finely chopped onion at the same time as the butter.

Firm Velva

Ingredients: 4 oz. dry, hard cheese or thick cheese rinds. If you use rinds grate them to the very end. Use the rind itself if it is good by scraping it clean with a knife, and grating it in with the rest; 4 tablespoons (one-eighth pint) milk, any kind; 1 teaspoonful coriander or dill seeds, celery seeds, or any other herbs you fancy.

This cheese will spread on sandwiches. If you use processed instead of ordinary cheese, it will be softer and spread even farther.

Method: Put the grated cheese in a saucepan, add the seeds and the cold liquid. Bring slowly just to the boil, stirring. Pour into a small basin, preferably earthenware. Cover, leave to set. Store in a cool, dry place.

This cheese will spread on sandwiches. If you use processed instead of ordinary cheese, it will be softer and spread even farther.

Two-Layer Cheese

Sometimes the hard cheese is very fat and fairly fresh. If you use this kind, and add fresh milk instead of powdered, you will find that two layers form in the basin after it has been left to stand awhile. Use the top layer as a cream cheese. The bottom layer will be firm and savoury.

Here is a new style coat for the colder weather.

The style has a tight-belted waistline in front and a straight-from-the-shoulder very full swing back; hip line is emphasised by a bulky pocket.

CHINESE CURRENCY

Free Market Fluctuations Continue in North

FEAR OF DEPRECIATION

Nanking, Oct. 4.—The open market exchange rate continues to fluctuate in Shanghai and Nanking, despite flat denials of persistent rumors that another depreciation of the Chinese dollar is imminent.

Speculators are in a sort of "to be or not to be" state, wondering if they should sell their foreign currency holdings at the present rate or wait for the open market to move in a more realistic direction. The average Chinese wage earner and salaried man remains a perplexed onlooker in this phase of intensive speculative indecision.

China's monetary experts in close touch with China's monetary tangle disclosed an aspect of the situation which may finally fence in the radius of currency control.

It is recalled that China is a signatory to the International Monetary Fund. This economic organ of the UNO has required that members nations must stabilize within three months of the date of final notification of their permanent stabilized national exchange rate in terms of a major leading gold-backed American dollar, pounds sterling and French francs.

The direct bearing of this step on the present situation will be to set the controls in motion—the deadline before

the deadline later this year.

On expiry of the period of notice, China, like every other signatory, must abide by her declared rate; and the International Monetary Fund will probably take place some time in November.

Competent observers do not believe that such a percentage of appreciation would be likely to bring the possible frequent landfalls. Hence the imperative necessity of finalising the depreciation position—if any is being contemplated.

That would come to the worst, however, China retains the right to appeal to the International Monetary Fund to waive restraint on depreciation. But no movement is likely to prevent China's bankruptcy before the world's Reuter.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

To-day's deal strikingly illustrates the superiority that "distribution" often enjoys over mere honour-tricks.

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH

♦ Q84

♦ 10983

♦ AJ976

+ 7

WEST

♦ AKQJ705

♦ 1032

♦ K5

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Deadly Chemical Developed As Milk Preserver

A deadly chemical product used in poison gas during World War I and later as a fatal insecticide has been developed by a 79-year-old French scientist into a milk purifying and preserving agent, states United Press.

The agent, called merolysine, is the product of 30 years of study, experiment and research by Prof Gabriel Bertrand, who hopes his work will save the lives and protect the health of thousands of Europe's undernourished children.

Bertrand, born near the Pantheon in Paris famous Latin Quarter in 1867, discovered merolysine during the first World War while searching for a poison gas agent for the French and British armies. It was called trichloronitroethylene then but was essentially the same agent in a less purified form.

Retired director of the Paris Pasteur Institute's chemical and biological laboratory, Bertrand determined to devote his entire efforts toward peace and the preservation of life rather than its destruction. The intervening period between the two world wars was spent in a search for a peacetime use for the poison gas agent.

His first success came when he discovered it could be used as an insecticide against insects preying on corn, wheat and other grain crops. It was widely used in France and Britain.

Bertrand continued to analyse the properties of his still-deadly products. Purification brought merolysine (or microbe-destroying). An infinitesimal quantity of it as a liquid could be mixed with milk and not only purify it but preserve it for days without refrigeration.

Interrupted in his work by World War II, Bertrand went "underground" with his experiments. He continued them under the noses of the Nazis who swarmed through occupied Paris.

Bertrand drove himself harder than ever with realisation of the tremendous spoiling of milk because of war-wrecked transportation lines. Just before the Allied invasion of France, merolysine became a reality.

Thoroughly tested and discussed in scientific journals, it has the blessing of all France's leading chemists and biologists as well as various scientific bodies. All that remains is wholesale production and distribution.

Bertrand, whose white hair, spade beard and upturned 19th century collar forms a striking resemblance to Pasteur, says merolysine is superior to pasteurisation as a purifier. It can be produced simply and economically. He has patented the product in the United States and Canada.

GIs SENTENCED

Yokohama, Oct. 4 (UP)—Pvt Clinton J. Daugat was sentenced to-day to seven years' hard labour for wounding two Japanese with a knife and assaulting another at the Shimbashi railway station, Tokyo, on July 12.

The Eighth Army Commission also sentenced, to 18 months, Daugat's companion, Pvt Simon J. Perry. Japanese Acquitted

Kure, Oct. 4 (UP)—A British provost court to-day cleared 20-year old Suzukiwa Chiji of a charge of murdering an Indian soldier. The evidence showed that the Indian attacked a middle-aged Japanese woman when Chiji went to her rescue, accidentally killing the Indian.

SIDE GLANCES

Italy's Surplus Population Storms Foreign Consulates

Large numbers of Italy's surplus population of 15,000,000 to-day are storming the consulates of the United States, South America and France—hoping to start new lives in more agreeable surroundings, says United Press.

Their first choice is the United States; second, Argentina or Brazil; third, France, Belgium or Switzerland. The U.S. quota allows for 5,800 immigrants a year, but there are already 200,000 applications on file with the Italian foreign office.

Of the 750,000 Italians who will emigrate during the next three years, however, only about 400,000 are expected to remain abroad permanently. The remainder—especially those who go to France and Switzerland—probably will stay a few years and come back home.

Approximately 30,000 Italians are expected to emigrate to Brazil. No more than 25,000 will go to Argentina. A shortage of transport will limit all emigration to South America during the first years.

Count Secre-Suardo, General Director of Italians abroad, does not believe that emigration is the answer to the current escapist attitude among Italians.

The best solution for the overpopulation and unemployment problems in the immediate future, he said, "is the investment of United States capital in the Italian basic industries. This would be especially profitable in southern Italy where labour is cheap."

"This problem is not specifically Italian," Secre-Suardo said. "Because the other 45,000,000 Italians are not going to lie down and die supinely. And the manner in which the Paris Peace Conference solves this problem will determine—to a large extent—the future peace of the world."

FRENCH SHIPS

Messageries Maritimes To Resume Service

Paris, Sept. 25.—The French shipping company Messageries Maritimes announced that it was resuming the operation of the ships which had been chartered to the British and American governments and which the latter have now returned to the French Government.

The operation of the Messageries Maritimes vessels, however, will be continued under the direction of the Maritime Transports in accordance with the order of September 15, 1940.

The above-mentioned arrangement and general lack of tonnage made it impossible for the company to operate its Indo-China and Orient lines.

The first ship to leave for Shanghai was the Sonty on August 6. Although the line to Australia and New Caledonia has not been resumed, the steamer Monkey—of which the company is the agent—called at Noumea in New Caledonia.

SIAM'S RICE SHIPMENTS

Bangkok, Oct. 3.—The Siamese Premier, Luang Nawaswati Dharmrong, revealed yesterday that the rice shipment in September totalled 30,000 tons. He added that 42,000 tons were available against a target of 62,000 but the British were unable to ship any more than 30,000.—Reuter.

By Galbraith



"We must go to Idlewild. George! Alice is hoping to meet that boy she fell in love with last vacation—the one she couldn't write to because she forgot his name!"

Britain Observes United Nations Week

London, Oct. 3 (LPS).—This week is being widely observed in Britain as United Nations Week. The observances, signalled by messages from leading people from the King down, are organised by the United Nations Association, now the national branch of United Nations Associations formed last month.

Mr Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, speaking at a gathering presided over by the Lord Mayor of London yesterday, was evidently quite conscious of the general doubts about, and lack of confidence in, the United Nations. He was equally convinced, however, of the importance of encouraging contacts not only between governments but also between citizens and organisations.

Whether we like it or not, he argued, we are now all one another's neighbours, living not only in the same country but in the same parish, almost on the same street. The shock absorbers provided formerly by the slowness of communications are no longer there. There is no escape from rubbing shoulders. We have to seek some form of world order or endure world brawling and world chaos.

The same scientific developments that have outpaced the political man, Mr Eden went on, have taught us the lesson of the interdependence of nations. There is no nation, however powerful, however rich in material resources, that cannot gain more for its people in association with others than by its own undivided efforts within its own boundaries. We need a United Nations Organisation to give expression to that interdependence of nations.

The Human Factor

Speaking with unrivalled knowledge of international affairs, Mr Eden affirmed his conviction that it is the human factor—suspicion and antagonism—not the mechanical shortcomings of international machinery, that causes failures. Without being half-hearted in our own faith, we must not be too impatient of conclusions which conflict with ours or too sure that our view always has all the justice and all the merit. Criticism should be constructive. In this connection, he stated, contacts between those not connected with governments are invaluable, and the British people, he concluded, can in this way make an ever-growing contribution to their record of services to mankind.

United Nations Week has, besides the goodwill of the Government, the active co-operation of churches, parties, trades unions and many societies. With the help of the press, the BBC and film organisations, the United Nations Association is conducting a campaign by means of posters, leaflets, house to house canvassing, demonstrations and exhibitions, and nearly 2,000 meetings have been organised by its branches. A large number of voluntary societies are co-operating with it. It will bring to the notice of everyone the aims and work of the United Nations and the need of public support.

FIVE HUNDRED BRANCHES

The UNA already has about 500 branches, and these have planned over 1,000 events for this week. There have been united services in many cathedrals, churches, chapels and dedicatory meetings. His Majesty the King will attend a service of intercession for the United Nations at St Paul's.

The World Federation of United Nations Associations exists to promote among ordinary people of all countries a sense of solidarity and to co-ordinate their common determin-

UNRRA SUPPLIES TO YUGO-SLAVIA PROBE

Washington, Oct. 4 (UP).—Following Mr Fiorello LaGuardia's announcement to send a special mission of high ranking UNRRA officials into Yugoslavia to investigate charges that Marshal Tito is diverting UNRRA relief supplies and mules from peasants to whom they are destined to the Yugo-Slav Army, an informed U.S. Government source told United Press to-day that Government would favour the stopping of UNRRA aid to Yugoslavia if the charges are proven.

Army officials said, however, that mules branded "USA" which members of an UNRRA road building mission said they saw in the Yugo-Slav Army near Trieste, probably were UNRRA mules because lend-lease mules bore the U.S. Army brand.

MYSTERIOUS EPIDEMIC

Manila, Oct. 4 (UP).—A mysterious epidemic has broken out on the island of Ibanay in the Batan group, northernmost islands of the Philippines, according to reports reaching government officials here. Eighty-five per cent of the island's 2,000 population are suffering a strange malady. Fifty-five deaths occurred in August and 35 up to September 13. The symptoms are characterised by severe headache, strong fever, whitening of the eyes, hardness of the stomach and pain over the whole body, according to the report. The situation is aggravated by shortages of food, medical supplies and clothing.

Britain Observes United Nations Week

Japanese Admire MacArthur, Says Anglican Bishop

London, Oct. 3.—Dr C. J. Mann, Assistant Bishop of Rochester, who recently returned from a mission to Japan, told Reuter in London to-day that the Japanese welcome the occupying troops and openly blame their own militarists for the position in which they find themselves.

At the invitation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Mann went to Japan with Dr Herslett, Assistant Bishop of Sheffield, to re-establish contact with the Anglican communities there. Both started work in the Japanese mission field 40 years ago.

"Unfortunately," said Dr Mann, "the people are slow in returning to the normal order of things. They have had heavy blows and have not yet recovered. This failure to settle is one of the most terrible nects.

"The Japanese are coming to worship Gen MacArthur. He is a great man and a great personality. There is no doubt that he is doing great things for the country and is becoming a hero among the Japanese. It was impressive to see Japanese women and children waving freely and happily to soldiers as they passed through the streets in jeeps and lorries."

Dr Mann said that while the people were dumbfounded by the effect of the atom bomb, the terrible bombing of Tokyo by persistent bombing seemed to have impressed them more.

—Reuter.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BELL RETURNED AFTER SIX YEARS

Tokyo, Oct. 4 (UP).—Japan's "Bell for Adano" was restored to its rightful owners to-day after a trip half way round the world and back when the U.S. Navy presented the pastor of a small Presbyterian church in Fukushima with the bell six years after it had been taken in a Japanese scrap metal drive.

Vice-Admiral Robert Griffin, Commander of Naval Activities in Japan, presented the brass bell to Arata Abe, church elder and acting pastor in a ceremony to-day.

The bell was originally taken from the church when all Christian churches and Buddhist temples in Japan were stripped for scrap metal for use in war industries.

Five years later the bell was found in a scrap metal dump in the Yokosuka naval base when the U.S. Navy occupied it in September, 1945. The bell was sent to Washington as a war trophy. There the Japanese inscriptions on the bell were translated—"April 1941: memorial bell on the independence Christian church Fukushima. For Rev Yasuji Jo in appreciation of his evangelisation for 12 years from your friend Tasuo Yoshida."

The bell was immediately sent back across the Pacific to Admiral Griffin for restoration. Subsequently, investigation revealed that Rev Jo died during the war and that his congregation had dwindled to a handful.

DIPLOMAT HOMELESS

Shanghai, Oct. 4 (UP).—Madame Wei Tao-ming, wife of the former Chinese Ambassador to Washington, has filed a suit seeking the eviction of the tenant of her Shanghai residence which was rented in 1937 when the Weis evacuated from Shanghai to Free China.

The petition said that since the Weis' return from Washington they are homeless and living with Madame Wei's friends. The verdict is expected on October 8.

INTERNEE TO BELLHOP

Istanbul, Oct. 3.—After careful examination of recent Soviet notes on the Dardanelles, the Turkish Government intends to let Moscow know shortly that its point of view is unaltered, it was stated to-day.

The Secretary-General of the Turkish Foreign Ministry yesterday conferred with Sir David Kelly, the British Ambassador, and with the Charges d'Affaires of the United States and Russia on the note sent on September 24 proposing a joint defence of the Dardanelles.—Reuter.

SINO-P.I. FRIENDSHIP

Manila, Oct. 4.—The Chinese Minister to the Philippine Republic, Dr Chen Ching-ping, presented his credentials to President Roxas yesterday. After the formalities Dr Chen declared that his mission to the Philippines was to promote closer friendship between China and the Philippine Republic.

President Roxas said he hoped that the Philippines would be able to send a Minister to China soon.

Central News.

Canton, Oct. 4.—The Mass Education Board is planning to set up 200 public schools to eliminate illiteracy in this city in six three-month periods. For every three months, 60,000 illiterate people are to be educated. The Board hopes to wipe out illiteracy in the city in 18 months.

According to latest census taken by the City Police, 30 per cent of the people here have received no education at all.

U.S. MEAT SHORTAGE

Washington, Oct. 4.—The meat shortage here affects President Truman's household as well as other American homes, according to White House sources. As a result, it is expected that White House formal dinners and receptions will be curtailed somewhat this winter.

At the same time, Washington correspondents generally predict that the shortages of materials, food, clothing, and housing will cause the Democrats to lose control in Congress in the forthcoming elections.

Central News.

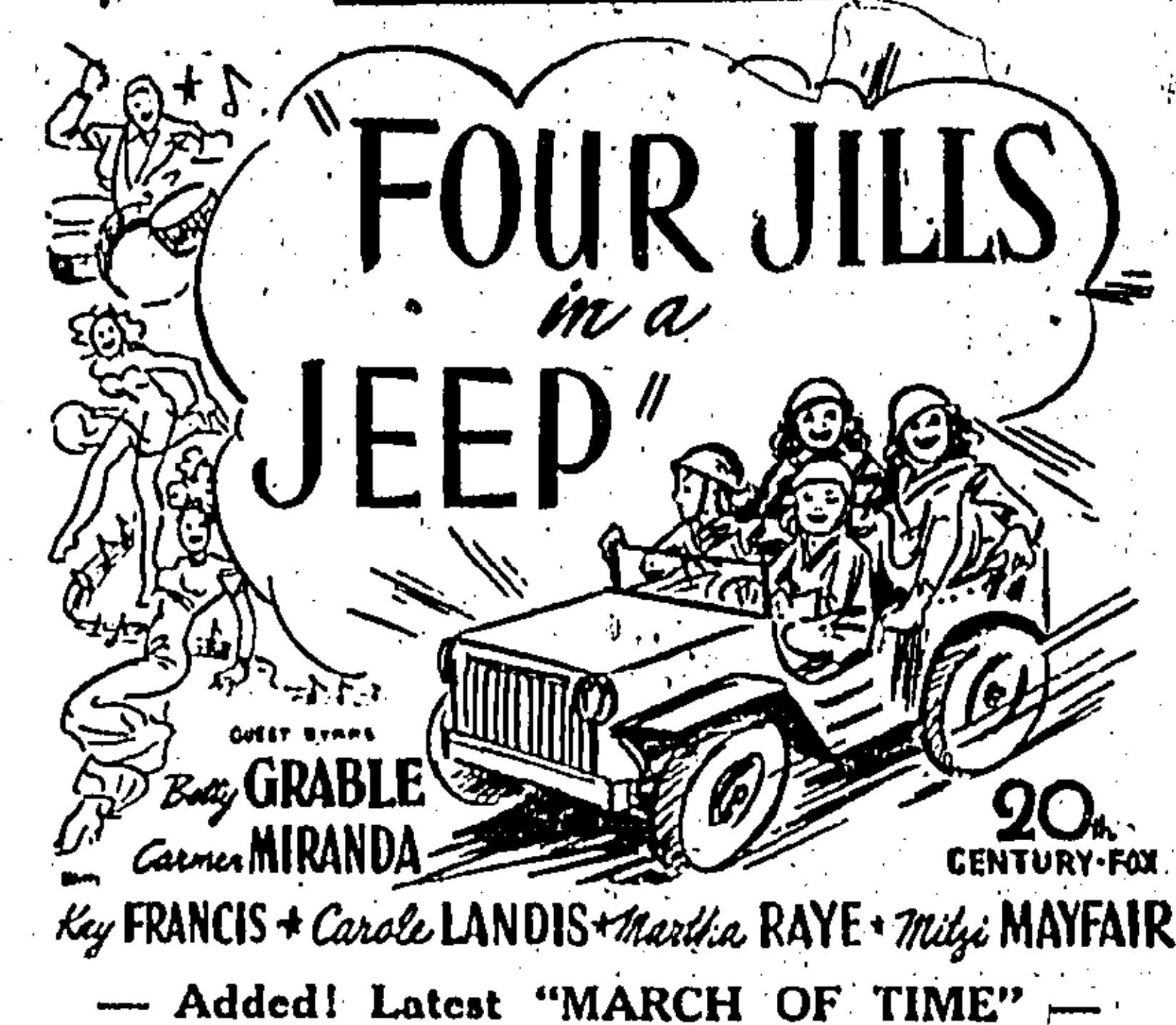
By October 1, the eighth anniversary of its publication, Generalissimo Stalin's short history of the Soviet Communist Party of the Soviet Union, had sold 31,818,000 copies in Russia and a further 4,000,000 copies in 48 other languages of the Soviet Union. The book has also been published in 13 foreign languages.

Reuter.

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SECURITY COUNCIL

Russia Blamed for Failure To Set Up Military Staff

New York, Oct. 4 (UP).—The Security Council to-day published a 165-page report of its half-year operations, putting the blame of Russia for failure to set up the United Nations Military Staff Committee which is responsible, under the charter, for putting the teeth into the UNO peace enforcement machinery.

The report said that Russia alone among the Big Five has failed to answer to the bid by all the Big Five to submit reports on how they think the military staff should be established and function.

China, France, the United States and Britain already have reported.

DUTCH TROOPS IN NEI

The Hague, Oct. 4 (UP).—Dutch troops have begun to land from three ships at Padang, Sumatra. Strong guards were placed along the road to the harbour to the town to protect the disembarkation.

Since yesterday British troops have been mortaring Indonesian headquarters at Padang, causing some casualties.—Reuter.

